

THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.
THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1858.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
HON. GEORGE R. MCKEE,
OF PULASKI COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,
HARRY I. TODD.

FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE,
JOHN M. HARLAN.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,
ALEXANDER H. RENNICK.

FOR JAILER,
HARRY R. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
JAMES MONROE.

FOR CORoner,
JOHN R. GRAHAM.

FOR ASSESSOR,
WILLIAM F. PARRENT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

A Complete Fizzle.

The Democratic County Convention for the nomination of candidates for the various offices to be filled at the approaching August election, came off Monday last. It was a grand fizzle from the beginning to the end of its proceedings.

Jephtha Dudley, Esq., presided over the deliberations of the meeting, which was made up to a very great extent of Americans and Old Line Whigs, who will oppose the rampant, radical, revolutionary, latter-day Buchanan Democracy. While the committee on nominations were absent, some "eat and dried" resolutions were offered by Mr. James P. Metcalfe, and after being "explained" in a short speech by that gentleman, were adopted by the meeting.

As for Mr. Metcalfe's speech we have only to say that we scarcely ever heard so many misstatements, in so short a time, in reference to the politics of the country. For instance Mr. M. said that the Scoule Kansas bill was defeated by the defeat of the Senate bill, the responsibility rests just as much upon the shoulders of Northern Democrats as upon those Americans who voted for the Crittenden Montgomery amendment. These Northern Democrats were lauded to the very heavens in the last Presidential canvass, as national men and as true to the interests of the South. Why did Mr. Metcalfe fail to say to the people that the Senate bill could have been passed but for the "treachery" of Northern Democrats? Why did he endeavor to make the impression that neither the Democratie party nor any portion of it, was responsible for the defeat of the Senate bill, and that that result was effected by "Black Republicans and Know-Nothings" alone? Why did he not tell the people that Gov. Wise, of Virginia, the Ajax Tela mon of Southern Rights, stood side by side with Crittenden, Marshall, Underwood and Douglas in opposition to the Senate bill?

Mr. M. also denied that the Leecomptonites abandoned their original position when they voted for the English Kansas bill. Let us see. The Leecomptonites contended that there must be an unqualified submission of Kansas under the Leecompton Constitution without regard to any vote of the people of Kansas upon it directly or indirectly. Now the English bill is plainly antagonistic to this position, because it makes the admission of Kansas under the Leecompton Constitution, dependent upon the people of that Territory accepting the land ordinance. What is the difference in effect in making this admission of Kansas under the Leecompton Constitution dependent upon the acceptance of that instrument by the people thereof, or making it dependent upon the people thereof accepting the land or ordinance. In either case the admission depended upon a decision by the people of Kansas of a fact which existed outside of the Leecompton Constitution. Both the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment, and the English Kansas bill were, therefore, in direct opposition to the original position taken by the Leecomptonites.

Mr. Metcalfe should be better posted about politics before he again attempts to "explain" them to the people.

The meeting on Monday was not only a fizzle as regards the resolutions offered and the speech made, but also in reference to the nominations. County Judge.—No man could be found in the Democratic ranks who would make the race for County Judge. The present incumbent, Reuben Brown, Esq., was nominated, but he declined—Dandridge S. Crockett was then nominated, and he also declined. Isaac Wingate, E. S. Bailey, James Shannon, D. M. Bowen, Joseph Bell, Franklin Chinn, W. J. Chinn, Ben. J. Monroe, and others, were successively nominated, but they either declined, or their names were withdrawn. Our candidate has therefore the track to himself. We understand that the "nominating committee" were especially charged with the duty of hunting up some one to make the race for this office.

County Clerk.—No effort was made to make a Democratic nomination for this office. We have been informed that the American candidate, Col. Rennick, was the decided choice of two of the precincts.

County Attorney. E. A. W. Roberts received the nomination for this office. It so happens that this gentleman is ineligible. The constitution (Art. 6, Sec. 2,) provides that "no person shall be eligible to the office of Commonwealth's or County Attorney, unless he shall have been a licensed practicing Attorney for two years." Mr. R. will not have been, in August next, "a licensed practicing Attorney for two years." According to the Revised Statute, chap. 4, art. 1, sec. 5, "no person shall practice as an attorney at law in any court, until he has obtained a license to do so,

and taken the oath in such court enjoined by the constitution." Mr. R. did not take the oath, prescribed by the constitution before an Attorney can become a "practicing Attorney," until 7th October, 1856, on which day he was admitted as an Attorney in the Franklin Circuit Court. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that he is ineligible to the office of County Attorney.

Sheriff. Mr. W. S. Dehouey, who has been for some years a clerk in the grocery store of Greenup & Alley, received the nomination for this office. Many were surprised at this nomination, since Mr. D.'s best friends cannot pretend that he has any qualifications for the office, superior to those of any person of equal age who might be selected, with eyes blind-folded, out of any crowd convened here on a public day.

Jailer. Mr. James F. Dryden received the nomination for this office. We understand, from good authority that Mr. D. admits that he is ineligible. He will not, in August next, have resided in the State two years preceding his election as required by the constitution in the case of a Jailer.

Surveyor. George Vallandingham received the nomination for this office. He also is ineligible, on the ground that he will not be, in August next, 24 years of age, as required by the constitution. (See art. 6, sec. 2.)

Our opponents fizzled in regard to their resolutions, and the speech which was made—they fizzled in regard to County Judge, County Clerk, County Attorney, Jailer and Surveyor, and they will fizz out completely in August. It is emphatically a "fizzing party."

THE KENTUCKY FARMER.—We call attention to the prospectus of this valuable and useful paper, which may be found in another column. The Farmer will be issued monthly, by Col. A. G. Hodges, and will be devoted to agriculture and stock raising, and to their kindred arts and sciences.

The importance of publishing an agricultural paper in Kentucky is, we believe, acknowledged by every one; but for some cause or other every attempt to establish one, and numerous attempts have been made, have failed. Whether this has been the result of carelessness or want of attention on the part of the conductors of those short lived papers, or whether it has been from a want of proper interest in the matter on the part of the farmers, we are unable to say; but certain it is, that all efforts have been thus far futile, and the friends of the enterprise have been almost disheartened. This previous want of success has not, however, discouraged Col. Hodges from undertaking the project, and his well known ability, both as a publisher and as a general business man, warrants us in predicting for him better fortune than has hitherto fallen to the lot of those who have embarked in similar enterprises in this State. Whether he makes or loses money by the publication of the Farmer, he will at all events, continue it for at least one year. His object is to give it a fair trial, and if industry, care, and ability on his part are sufficient to ensure success, he will have it. No pains will be spared to make the Farmer a useful paper to the agricultural community. Several fine writers have already been engaged, and as a journal of practical and scientific farming it will not be surpassed in any country. Every farmer has a direct interest in the successful prosecution of the work in contemplation, the object of which will be to dignify and exalt his calling. No agriculturist should be without some paper of the kind, and the pride of every Kentuckian should prompt him to aid an enterprise formed in his own State. Let every one give the Farmer a fair trial, and endeavor to further so praiseworthy an object. The first number of the Farmer will be issued in July.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—At about 2 o'clock, P. M., on yesterday, this entire community was most probably shocked with the sad intelligence that Llewellyn Harvie, Esq., had taken his own life. The fatal deed was probably committed on Monday night, at which time the report of a pistol was heard in the Capital Hotel, where he boarded. It did not, however, occasion any suspicion, and nothing was thought of his absence from the table until dinner time on Tuesday, when a servant looking through the glass above the door discovered him lying on the bed, with a pistol grasped in his hand. The door was then burst open, and the unfortunate man was found dead. He was shot twice; once in the side, over the heart, and once in the temple, the ball entering at one side of the head and going entirely through, scattering his brains in every direction. A letter was found on the table, addressed to Gen. P. Dudley. Gen. Dudley testified before the jury that the letter was in Harvie's hand writing, and that it declared that the deed was his own act; the rest of the letter is entirely private, and is very properly withheld from public scrutiny. The deceased was evidently laboring under temporary aberration of the mind when the act was committed, there being circumstances irresistibly conclusive of this fact; but we would fain draw the curtain over every thing connected with his tragic fate.

We knew Llewellyn Harvie well, and among the many friends whom his lofty bearing drew and fastened to his side, few will regret this lamentable occurrence more sincerely than we do. He was the prime of life. He was possessed of many fine qualities both of mind and heart; generous, impulsive, brave and chivalrous, his untimely end has cast a shadow over the hearts of all who knew him.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—We take great pleasure in announcing that Mr. A. D. Madeira, of Covington, will lecture in this city on Thursdays and Fridays nights. The first on "the Language of Music" will be a free lecture; for the other we suppose, the usual price of admission will be charged. From an intimacy of some years with Mr. Madeira we know him to be a most accomplished scholar and pleasing speaker, and we know of no one who can treat the topics upon which he will discourse in a more masterly style than he is sure to do. It has seldom been our lot to listen to a man with whose style of oratory and eloquence we have been more pleased than with those of Mr. Madeira. His ideas are chaste, his language uniformly classic, and his eloquence of an order seldom surpassed. The lectures which he will deliver in Frankfort have been highly complimented by the press, and we doubt not, do full justice to Mr. Madeira's well known ability. We trust he may be well patronized; his abilities are most certainly deserving the respectful attention of our citizens.

"Mr. S. —, is your customer B — a man to be trusted?" "I know of no one more so. He is to be trusted forever—for he never pays."

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 17.
Senate.—The proceedings during the morning hours were unimportant.

The general appropriation bill was then taken up and an active debate ensued on the amendment making an appropriation to pay the reporters employed by Mr. Rivers.

House.—The House proceeded to the consideration of a resolution from the Committee on Accounts, proposing the dismissal of Mr. Hackney, the doorkeeper of the House, for alleged official misconduct.

A statement from Mr. Hackney was read, saying that some of the charges made by the committee were incorrect in point of fact, and others were magnified, besides being untrue.

Mr. Stephens of Georgia, said that Mr. Hackney had the right to be heard, and moved that his request be granted.

Mr. Kunkel, of Maryland, remarked that Mr. Hackney should be dismissed, if for no other reason, for gross and deliberate abuse in exceeding his authority in the appointment of subordinates and increasing the expenses of the folding room from six or eight hundred dollars per month.

Mr. Spiner, of New York, alluded to the fact that false entries had been made on the books of the folding room. The statement for the month of April had been torn out, and a new one made, after Mr. Hackney discovered that the committee had entered into an investigation of the book. The original statement had been found, and it admitted by Hackney, having a large charge on the proper amount in money and documents.

Mr. Kunkel, of Maryland, resumed, saying the statement received from Hackney was entirely untrue, and he caused to be read a letter from a messenger addressed to the Speaker, in which the writer remarks that he knew of no reason why he was discharged, unless it was his refusal to surrender a portion of his salary to Mr. Hackney.

Mr. Hughes, of Ind., Chairman of the Special Committee charged with the investigation of the conduct of the doorkeeper, said that they would endeavor to act toward Hackney with judicious fairness, and report as soon as he could have a proper hearing.

Mr. Seward, of Ga., said that it was important to ascertain how far Hackney had been surrounded by designing men who have made a trap for his destruction, and he endeavored to read a statement to the subordinates under Hackney, saying that the latter always treated them in a gentlemanly and courteous manner, and they never paid or arranged to pay him money as a condition of their holding office under him.

Mr. Stephens said the committee on accounts merely give their opinion instead of reporting the facts and testimony. The house wanted all the evidence in the case, and hence should be a thorough investigation. If it was shown that Hackney had profited in the least by corrupt practices, no man would be more ready to dismiss the doorkeeper than he.

Circuit Court United States.

May 17, 1858.
Court met at 10 o'clock—Present, Hon. Thos. B. Monroe, Judge.

On motion of Ben. Monroe—Philip B. Pindexter admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at law.

On motion of James Harlan—James P. Metcalfe admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at law.

On motion of J. C. Crutcher, Walter N. Ayres, G. Talbot, Thomas Jones, Mat. A. Gay, and Paschal Mayhall.

Peter Dudley was appointed Foreman; and, after receiving a charge from the Court, the Grand Jury retired to their room.

FRANKFORT, May 17, 1858.

No War in Utah—Gov. Cumming in Salt Lake City—The Mormons Departing.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.

The Republican received a dispatch late last night stating that an express reached Leavenworth on the 13th from Camp Scott, April 10th, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down arms. Governor Cumming, on invitation of Young, entered Salt Lake City without escort. Many Mormons have gone to the northern part of the Territory. The women and children are preparing to follow.

A dispatch dated Leavenworth the 14th, states that the news from Utah is unofficial, but a private letter received by Col. Rich, at the fort, corroborates the statement, and it is universally credited at Leavenworth. Gov. Cumming entered Salt Lake City on the 1st of April, and the army was in readiness for immediate action in case of an emergency.

The steamer Lucas, from the Missouri, arrived last night, brings no further particulars of the Utah news telegraphed yesterday.

Gen. Smith had not reached Leavenworth when the Lucas left.

The Kickapoo correspondent of the Republic says the bands in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Kansas, number 250, commanded by the notorious Capt. Montgomery, and are thoroughly armed and mounted on fleet horses. They defy the United States troops, and swear they never can be taken. Upwards of 150 families have been robbed and driven into Missouri.

Three hundred troops, composing the first detachment of the 7th Infantry, left Jefferson Barracks yesterday for Leavenworth.

Gen. Harney arrived at Leavenworth on the 12th.

Secretary Hartnett left for Utah on the 13th.

FROM KANSAS.—The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes from Lawrence, Kansas:

DEAR Sir: It is due myself to state that in the publication of the article in relation to the case of club foot successfully treated by Prof. Grant of this place, I was not consulted as to the propriety of giving my name as the author. I have been, but am not at present, the President of the Kentucky State Medical Society.

Yours truly,

W. C. SNEED.

A DAMAGING REPORT.—The Administration press are not making much out of their last assault upon Thurlow Weed. That gentleman denies in toto receiving any money from Lawrence, Strother & Co., or their agent, for any purpose, though conceding that he received a contribution from Boston, from another source, which was used, as intended, in paying expenses of the Fremont campaign. To the questions and insinuations of his adversaries, after this admission, the editor of the Albany Journal replies:

The "history" of every Presidential campaign, if written, would reveal unusual peculiarities which neither party have denied in their last assault upon Thurlow Weed. That gentleman denies in toto receiving any money from Lawrence, Strother & Co., or their agent, for any purpose, though conceding that he received a contribution from Boston, from another source, which was used, as intended, in paying expenses of the Fremont campaign.

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PROSPECTUS
OF
THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

Devoted to Agriculture and Stock Raising, and to their Kindred Arts and Sciences.

TO BE PUBLISHED MONTHLY
BY A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Deeply impressed that an excellent agricultural paper is indispensably necessary to develop and represent the wealth of Kentucky which is invested in farms and stock-raising, and their kindred mechanic arts; and well assured that when such a paper is properly presented, it will be well sustained by our intelligent, wealthy, and patriotic people, the subscriber has determined to present such a paper, with the above title, in full confidence of public favor and support.

In this paper the science and practice of farming and gardening and domestic economy, shall be fairly and fully discussed. Here the principles and practices of breeding and raising stock of all kinds shall be set forth, and the policies and descriptions of them faithfully recorded for present and future reference. Here the inventors and manufacturers of all valuable machinery will have a willing friend, while the confidant will have an unflinching protector from that which is unworthy. But above all—in this paper the marketing effort will be made to secure the farming community in that high position to which personal and professional merit only can entitle them.

For this undertaking, the subscriber is confident of full qualifications, resulting from his long experience, his enlarged facilities, and his favorable acquaintance as the Public Printer of the State of Kentucky for the last twenty five hundred dollars per month.

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In this paper the science and practice of farming

**PROSPECTUS
OF THE
GLASGOW FREE PRESS.**

Glasgow, Ky., December 23, 1857.

Dear Sir.—Having disposed of our Printing Office in Elizabethtown, Ky., and removed to Glasgow, we are now engaged in publishing weekly, and commencing the publication of a newspaper sometime during the month of February, to be entitled "THE GLASGOW FREE PRESS." It will be devoted to General Literature, Politics, Agriculture, the Arts and Sciences, News, and every other general interest of the town and county, and those adjacent. No pains or exertion on our part will be spared to secure due consideration for all local enterprizes, that may be calculated to advance the general welfare.

A family paper will be made to render it a valuable family newspaper, acceptable to all parties, combining a variety of interesting and instructive subjects in its columns. Having had considerable experience in the business, and being practical men, we are more than willing to do our best so that we shall be enabled to subscribe to some extent, the interests to which the "Free Press" will be dedicated.

American Politics at the present time, may be said very justly, to be in a critical state. We do not design to go into it. We prefer to enter the domain of speculation. It is necessary to the present purpose, or to define our political position. This may be defined very briefly. We are consecutively opposed to the practices and principles of the Democratic party, especially to their heretical views on the subject of negroes; and consider its aims and purposes, as avowed by its organs, practiced by its leaders, and developed in the present administration, pregnant with evil to the Union, in violation of the plain injunctions of the Constitution, and destructive of the Nationality. We recognize in the "Address of the American Party," promulgated at the Louisville Convention, a political creed, eminently national, eminently conservative, and peculiarly adapted to present exigencies. It is necessary to the present purpose, for many, if not all the political evils, which have disorderred the country and soured sectional strife, and which are now in evident contemplation to aggravated by unwise and impudent legislation.

We shall continue to be perfectly independent and honest in the expression of our views of public men and measures, we shall studiously observe courtesy and a proper respect for the opinions of others, whose convictions may differ from ours. We shall, however, heartily support the cause of American institutions, that they secured to each and every one the "free and untrammeled expression of his opinions." In no other government is this perfect freedom of opinion in the citizen tolerated, or considered compatible with the duty of the states to police and regulate their internal concerns upon this basis. Public opinion is here at once the source and the support of power. We cherish an appreciation of the great privilege, too exalted, to induce us to refuse to others what we are ourselves claim for our own. Hence the columns of the "Free Press" will at all times be open to well written, courteous articles, even though they may conflict with our individual opinions.

We invoke, in aid our enterprise, the support and patronage of the citizens of Barren and surrounding counties, and especially those whose opinions may harmonize with the general views herein expressed.

We send you this circular, hoping that you may feel inclined to give the benefit of your influence, in procuring a list of subscribers for your locality, by the 1st day of February, 1858.

TERMS.

The "Free Press" will be published weekly, on new and beautiful type, at the following rates:

Single copy, one year, (invariably paid) \$2.00

To clubs of 10, and upwards, - 1.50

To any one procuring a club of Ten subscribers, will receive an extra copy. SMITH & PARKER, Proprietors.

Jan. 28, 1858.

**PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MONTHLY LITERARY
JOURNAL.**

Useful, Interesting, and Instructive!

The first number of "THE LITERARY JOURNAL" will be issued on the 1st of March, 1858, and each succeeding number will be issued the first of each month, up to 1859. It will be published by JAMES McHANEY, at \$2 per annum, invariably in advance. Each number contains six pages, two decorative pages, hand-made and neatly printed, and a large amount of matter, making at the end of the year a neat volume of 64 pages. The range of topics will embrace essays upon Education and Literature, Domestic Economy, History, Biography, Religious, Legal and General Interest, and news from all parts of the world. Personal incidents, &c., will be selected from the most noted Foreign and American periodicals, will be made, and every available means will be used to make the work intelligible, by transcribing to its pages such extracts as can be extracted under it worthy an attentive perusal.

Now, a few words to you young men. Do you wish to have something that will interest, instruct, please, and impress to you a copious supply of intelligence? If you do, you will find in our "JOURNAL" what you desire.

No subscriber will ever regard the price paid for such invaluable instruction, contained in a volume of 64 pages, after having tested its value.

Recalled to every subscriber will be entitled to, and the reward of, one gift, any one of the following books that may be selected:

A complete History of the Russian War, Lives of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, America, Masonic and Hermetic Philosophy, the American Civil book, A Perpetual Souvenir, with six elegant steel engravings, viz:

The Empress of Washington, Goddess of Liberty, Portrait of Washington, portrait of Daniel Webster, portrait of Martha Washington, Spirit of '76, &c., &c.

In above books sent with the third number of the JOURNAL, or before.

Address JAMES McHANEY, Whitesburg, Ky.

N.B.—Any person who will set as agent for the "JOURNAL," and send in their orders weekly, will be allowed 25 per cent for his service; and that agent sending in the largest number of subscribers, will be entitled to a premium, a gold watch worth \$100.

WHO WILL TRY FOR THE WATCH?

After the first day of March, 1858, all communications for subscriptions, agents, &c., must be addressed to JAMES McHANEY, Estillville, Ky. Agents are requested to send in their orders weekly, and the first number of the "JOURNAL" will be forwarded in March, 1858, and their book April following. Subscribers are requested to send in their orders weekly, stating which of the above books they prefer, their own name, with post office address, in full—county and state.

Jan. 20, 1858—3m.

**PROSPECTUS
OF THE
"CENTRAL KENTUCKIAN,"
PUBLISHED IN LEBANON, KY.**

Lebanon, since the completion of the Railroad, connecting it with Louisville, is a point of interest to a large section of country. There are hundreds of persons abroad who are in want of information upon various topics connected with it, such as the prices, current, facilities for doing and having business done here, &c., and the like. Let us, themselves, wish to inform the public at large, that it is now a time of entering and flourishing towns in the interior of the State, and that it offers great inducements as a place of residence to men of most every honorable trade and profession. To sum up, we have determined to publish the "Central Kentuckian"—a paper devoted to the Commercial, Agricultural, Literary, and Moral welfare of the community in which it is circulated.

We hope that she shall be able, by attention to the interest of all concerned, to supply a desideratum long felt.

Central, and of Marion and surrounding counties, to whom, of whatever political party or religious sect, we may be supposed to be more liberal, that is, the larger and more enterprising, will be our power, for we are determined, if you will please, in our hands the means, to make the Central Kentuckian worthy of your patronage.

To obtain this, however, we shall not sacrifice independence, or pledged ourselves to any party, or sect, yet we shall promote your neutrality in politics. If we are not capable of choosing our subject, matter, and of commenting upon all or any topic of public interest, in a manner which shall be at once courteous and interesting, we will consult before you as Editors. To be faithful journalists of passing events—cautious critics of public acts—and successful advocates of facts, is the light of our ambition.

Terms—\$1.00 in advance \$2.00 in six months. No deduction made on clubs. Return the list of names soon as possible, as we shall issue the first number Wednesday, the 27th.

LEBANON, Jan. 9, 1858.
ODELL & MORSE,
Editors and Publishers.

Runaway Committed.

HANCOCK COURT HOUSE,
November 1, 1857.

THERE WAS committed to the care of the Marshal of Hancock County, Ky., on the 4th inst., a negro man as a runaway, who calls himself ALEXANDER PINX. He was first taken into custody at Frankfort, Ky., about nineteen or twenty years ago, and has an ugly countenance, quick spoken, and has a small ear above his left eye. The owner of said negro is urged to come forward, prove property, pay the charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

THOMAS FAHLER,
Dee. 1, 1857—w.m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JACOB TRAILOR, did kill and murder RICHARD ADAMS, in the county of Rowan, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension and delivery of said Jackson Traylor, to the Jailer of Rowan county within, one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused this proclamation to be countersigned and affixed at Frankfort, this 23d day of Jan. A. D. 1858, and in the 65th year of the Commonwealth.

C. S. MOREHEAD,
Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Traylor is about 21 years old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; heavy set; black hair, heavy suit and long black eyes and eyebrows; black skin, with rather dark countenance; and looks out in front of him. He is a hard looking fellow and has a bold look; looks softly; round-faced, and whiskers on the jaw; rather sandy and small-headed; weight about 165 pounds and his hide rather yellowish appearance, his clothing Jane coat, blue pants, brown shoes on his feet.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that FRANCIS WILSON, did kill and murder WILLIAM PERRY, in the city of Louisville, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension and delivery of said Wilson, and his delivery to the Jailer of Jefferson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have countersigned and affixed at Frankfort, this 23d day of Dec. 1857, and in the 65th year of the Commonwealth.

C. S. MOREHEAD,
Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Wilson is about 22 or 23 years of age; 5 feet 8 inches high; tolerably heavy built; dark complexion; dark hair and eyes; hair rather long; and wears a long beard; has on a suit of dark cloth clothes, and wears a black felt hat with a high crown; he is a physician by profession, and graduated at Nashville, Tenn.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased a Bindery at Frankfort, Ky., and is now in full operation. He is a native of New England, and has been a Bindery worker for many years. He is a man of good character, and has a good reputation.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLEAN, CLEAN, CLEAN, REPAIR, REPAIR, REPAIR to any pattern, and of very unusual size.

By A. C. KEENON, Bindery at Frankfort, Ky.

WILL stand at my stable this season (which is his second season in Frankfort,) and will serve mares at \$10 for the season, or \$15 the insurance. The season money to be paid on or before the 4th day of July, 1858, and the insurance money due when the mare is ascertain'd to be in foal or disposed of.

Strayed or Stolen,

Elkhorn near its mouth, on Saturday night

the 27th of February, a large Dark Horse

about 16 hands high, with a white blaze on the forehead, and a white tail.

He was shod on all four feet.

A suitable reward will be paid for his delivery to me,

or for such information as will enable me to get him.

W. F. GRAHAM,
Elkhorn, Franklin co., Ky., March 5, 1858—46.

BALD HORNET.

WILL stand at my stable this season (which is his second season in Frankfort,) and will serve mares at \$10 for the season, or \$15 the insurance. The season money to be paid on or before the 4th day of July, 1858, and the insurance money due when the mare is ascertain'd to be in foal or disposed of.

Strayed or Stolen,

Elkhorn near its mouth, on Saturday night

the 27th of February, a large Dark Horse

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